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62.63 1927 AMERICAN PLANTS

FOR

AMERICAN GARDENS

OFFERED BY

HARDY EVERGREEN GARDENS

MARION, NORTH CAROLINA

ROSEBAYS: HOW TO GROW THEM

Rhododendrons are the aristocrats of the garden,—Evergreen Royalty. They belong to the great Heath family all of which show a marked preference for soils in which the upper layer is decidedly acid. Plenty of leafmold in the soil practically insures this and may be intensified by occasional waterings with a solution of commercial tannic acid—one part to 50 of soft water. Other likings of the Rosebays and many other Broadleaves are: a northern exposure with some shade, well-drained soil free from lime and constant heavy mulches of leaves. Their fine roots do not penetrate the soil deeply and heavy mulches keep the soil cool and moist.

Your bed located, it is often necessary to remove two or three feet of hard, unpromising soil and replace it with leafmold from the woods. Frequently swamp muck and decayed sods are added, also sharp sand in considerable quantity to make it porous. If the subsoil is hard, stiff clay, put stones and rubbish in the bottom for drainage. Manures should be used only as mulches over the leaves to hold them down.

Space and locate your plants carefully, the taller and hardier ones as a background or on the wind-swept side. *R. maximum*, the tallest species, the hardiest and most robust, is much planted as a shelter and background for others. Give all plenty of room unless you wish to replant and re-arrange later. The earth-line on the stems shows how deep to plant them. Firm them well into their new quarters, water well and mulch deeply. Digging among Rhododendrons injures them. Any weeds that come through the mulch pull out with the hand. In extremely cold weather you will see the leaves curl closely about the midrib, exposing as little surface to the air as possible, uncurling as it grows warmer. Give fresh mulches a foot or more deep every fall. There is no mystery in Rhododendron culture, just a few simple requirements that must be met. To succeed with Rhododendrons is glory enough for any garden.

THE ANNUAL OUTLOOK.

This sunny southeastern slope of the Alleghanies has become immensely popular as a national playground. Once collectors of the rare and beautiful growths with which the Creator has so richly embroidered this region saw only squirrel, bunny and fox, or heard the echo of bird songs from lonely heights. Now stone, brick and white-painted houses gleam here and there among the mountain sides as colonies of artists, writers and nature lovers seek out our loveliest wild glens and the easement of their deep silences. Good highways also thread farther each year up into the solitudes and cottages follow them. We welcome these colonists to our midst. We realize the importance of our mission to help make beautiful and comfortable so many new homes. The growing and world-wide appreciation for the rich landscape materials that abound here is very gratifying and yearly we strive to make our service better.

Nearly all the landscape materials offered are grown in our own gardens and all stock is freshly dug to fill each order. A certificate of inspection always accompanies it. We fill orders carefully, but in case of error will be held responsible only for original purchase price of plants. Claims for error must be made on receipt of plants. We gladly make good any mistakes on our part.

SHIPPING—Ordinarily we begin shipping in October and continue until December or later, as climatic conditions may warrant. Our altitude gives us a colder climate than most people imagine. Again about February 15th, we begin shipping and continue until May. Please give explicit shipping instructions. In their absence we usually ship by express, assuming, however, no responsibility beyond safe delivery to express companies.

GUARANTEEING PLANTS.—This is not done by any reputable nurseryman unless he charges prices sufficiently high to more than offset any possible loss. When good stock is received in good condition, no difficulty should be experienced in getting it to grow and do well unless the conditions are not favorable, and it is obviously not up to the nurseryman to assume responsibility for cultural failures.

CASH DISCOUNTS.—It is to your own advantage to send your order in January or February, for then a complete selection is assured. March and April are such busy months that all nurseries must work overtime. It is worth much to us to get the general trend of what the season's trade will be in advance. We can mark stock, reserve it, ship it when the customer wishes, order more of any item that seems likely to run short. Therefore—

On all orders, accompanied by remittance, received during February, we will give a discount of 10 per cent.

BOXING AND BURLAPING are free at prices quoted for large Evergreens. Do not order large trees or shrubs sent by mail, or one or two large ones sent with a number of small ones by express, unless the order is proportionately large. Where small Evg's. or deciduous stock is burlaped at special request we make a charge to cover cost.

TERMS: Cash. These prices cancel all others. We cannot handle orders amounting to less than one dollar.

PRICES are based on express or freight shipment. Ten per cent of amount of order should be added to cover parcels post charge on packages sent outside of the South Atlantic states and east of Mississippi River; 20 per cent if sent by mail west of it.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY ceases when stock is delivered to forwarding parties. We insure plants sent by mail if requested.

AMERICAN ROSEBAYS.

The Rhododendrons or Rosebays excel all other shrubs in the remarkable beauty of their flowers and foliage. In this their chosen home they are, of course, happier and more luxuriant than elsewhere; foliage is deep green and glossy, clothing the stems quite to the ground. Their profusion of buds astonishes those familiar with them elsewhere. "Bushiness" is a characteristic of the Rosebays and other Broadleaves shipped from our mountains.

R. Maximum.—Great American Rosebay. Now used lavishly in finished landscape effects. In its own tribe it is the tallest, the largest-leaved, the latest flowering, extending the Rhododendron season even to Independence Day. Quicker-growing than most Rhodos., it forms a superb background and shelter for tenderer sorts and its large cones of white or soft pink bloom help to harmonize their more intense colors. 8-12 in. 50c., 12-18 in. 75c., 18-24 in. \$1. Clumps in the above sizes \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.

R. Catawbiense—Mountain Rosebay.—Dwarf and dense in growth, with large bloom cones that vary in color somewhat like those of the flame azalea. Lilac rose to rosy purple. Clumps, 1 ft. \$1.50, 2 ft. \$3.

R. Carolinianum. — A bright-flowered, slender species, with smaller leaves and smaller clusters of bright pink flowers that open much earlier than those of larger sorts, and last a long time. A pretty contrast for its white variety below. 1 ft. \$1.50.

R. Carolinianum, Album — Recently discovered here, by us, and named Margaretta by the Arnold Arboretum. Early in May it is covered with a mantle of almost white, fleecy, Azalea-like flowers. In the throat of the flowers are flashes of bright yellow and pink. The true variety has flowers of pure white and leaves somewhat larger, thinner, sharper pointed and of a lighter, clearer green than those of *Carolinianum*. We find in the trade a scraggly taller form, with dark, bronzing leaves and muddy white flowers quite different from those of our introduction. Still rare. Bushy plants, 1 ft. \$1, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.50.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

Showiest of all our American evergreens and often called the most beautiful. Its glorious masses of pink and white bloom almost hide the shining foliage in May and June. The curious, dainty formation of the florets is most interesting. Clumps 1 ft. 75c., 1½-2 ft. \$1.50, 2½-3 ft. \$3.

ILEX OPACA.

The American Holly, Christmas Holly, has larger, broader leaves less crimped by their spiny margin than those of the English species, and a more plentiful clustering of brilliant orange-scarlet berries,

frequently retained until April. The Arnold Arboretum gives this Holly high praise as being the only Broad-leaved evergreen tree hardy in New England. Grown beside the English Holly here, the American species has much fuller crops of berries. Defoliate and prune in sharply before planting. The Holly is dioecious and should be planted in groups to be sure of brilliant berry crops. We make a specialty of Holly and hope to offer a good stock grafted from especially fruitful trees in a few years. Fine bushy little trees, 1 ft. to 1½ ft. \$1; 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 3½ to 4 ft. \$4; 5 ft. \$5; 6 to 7 ft. \$7. Berry-bearing specimens, 5 to 6 ft. \$10 each.

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI

The Drooping Andromeda is the most graceful of broad-leaved Evergreen shrubs. Its arching, red-brown stems carry large, shining, pointed leaves set with fern-like regularity, underneath which in early spring cluster thickly short nodding sprays of cream-white flowers, shaped like valley-lilies. 6 to 10 in. 50 cts.; 1 ft. 75 cts.; 1 to 1½ ft. \$1; 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.

BOXWOOD.

Ours is the true *Buxus sempervirens*, always evergreen and glossy, developed in symmetrical Pyramids and Bush Shapes, with heavy root-masses that make transplanting easy and successful.

1½ to 2 ft. -----	\$2.50
2 to 2½ ft. -----	\$3.00
3 ft. -----	\$4.50
4 ft. -----	\$5.00

Pyramids

1½ to 2 ft. -----	\$5.00
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EVERGREEN AZALEAS.

The Japanese Evergreen Azaleas literally cover their leaves in early spring with a mass of brilliant flowers. We are testing a number of sorts with the hope of finding them hardy.

A. amoena. Dwarf and bushy, with small leaves like the box, bronzing in winter. Very hardy. The lavender flowers cover the bush here in early April. 12-15 in. \$2, 15-20 in. \$3.

A. Hinedogiri. Leaves larger than *Amoena*'s, bronzing beautifully. Flowers fiery scarlet, larger than *Amoena*'s. Our most vivid early shrub. Both sorts are vigorous and easy to grow. Small plants. \$1.

OTHER HANDSOME BROADLEAVES.

Of varieties marked with a star (*) we have small stocks and supply but one to a customer.

Abelia Grandiflora. Bush *Arbutus*. Bears clusters of dainty, *arbutus*-like flowers all summer. Grows rapidly; pinch tips of young growth to make bushes shapely. A favorite for hedge and foundation planting. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 each, 18 to 24 in. 80 cts., 12 to 18 in. 65 cts.

Euonymus Japonica. Broad, glossy leaves of darkest green; orange-capsuled scarlet berries are borne profusely as the bush ages. Grows much faster than boxwood and in any situation, is almost as hardy. A fine specimen, hedge or foundation shrub, reaching 12 to 15 feet in height. 4 ft. \$2.50, 3 ft. \$2, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 15 to 18 in. \$1. All fine bushy stock.

Jasminum nudiflorum. Winter-flowering Jasmine. Evergreen in mild climates. Vine-like in habit, with drooping dark green stems blooming in graceful wreaths of yellow flowers through any mild thaw of winter. 1 ft. 25 cts., 2 ft. 50 cts.

Magnolia grandiflora. Queen of Evergreen trees, with leaves almost as large and lively in color as those of the rubber plant. The winter effect is especially rich and sparkling. In summer open its great creamy flower bowls to be followed by large crimson and scarlet seed-cones. Hardy as far north as Long island, tho it needs some protection until the young trees are established. 1½ ft. \$1, 2 ft. \$1.75, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50. Especially handsome bushy specimens \$5.

***Pieris floribunda.** This classic little beauty is charming all the year because of the flower-like effect of its showy winter buds. The leaves are dark and rich, displaying the dainty white flower sprays to perfection. Next to Kalmias and Rosebays Prof. Sargent ranks this as the handsomest evergreen shrub that can be successfully grown under American conditions. Give shade, moist soil and the same treatment as other Heath-like plants. 6 to 12 in. bushy plants \$1.50.

***Pyracantha coccinea.** Evergreen Thorn, Fire-thorn. Can be pruned back into shapely bushes covered in autumn with large clusters of orange-scarlet berries. Makes a good defensive and ornamental hedge, also handsome specimens. Grows in any soil, even hard red clay. Small plants only. 50 cts.

THE BEST CONIFERS.

Arborvitaea, American. *Thuja occidentalis.* Becomes a dense, broad pyramid of deepest green in summer, bronzing somewhat in winter. Always handsome and hardy but varies in height according to soil and situation. A tall tree in Canada. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.

Cedar, Red. *Juniperus Virginiana.* Quick growth. rich, varying tints and adaptability to many soils make this perhaps our most useful Conifer. Our stock has been sheared and transplanted several times. 3 ft. \$2.50, 4 ft. \$3, 5 ft. \$4, 6 ft. \$5.

Fir, Douglas'. *Abies Douglassi.* A stalwart pyramid of very clear dark green, silvering at the tips of the branches. Remarkably deep, close and massive in structure, retaining its heavy plumed branches quite close to the ground. It has great adaptability to varying conditions of sun, soil and climate. 1½ ft. \$1.50.

Fir, White. *Abies concolor.* This and the Douglas Fir are two of the handsomest trees native to the Rockies. Prof. Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum recommends the White Fir as one of the two best sorts for New England as it is so hardy and in its native habitat subject to greater cold, drought and brighter suns than in most other regions. Its plumelets are broad and silvery so that the tree is always conspicuous; branches broad and very graceful; in form one of the shapeliest of all Evergreens. On account of its brilliant tone and finished outline one of the best trees for foregrounds. 1½ ft. \$2.

Fir, Fraser's. *Abies Fraseri.* This and the Balsam Fir are the two trees that give our high mountains their healthful resinous odor. Fraser's Fir

has broader-plumed whorls than the Balsam, darker and with silvery under-surface, grows faster, holds its shape and lower branches longer. 1 ft. 50 cts., 1½ ft. \$1.

Hemlock, Canadian. *Tsuga Canadensis*. Our stately pyramidal native, inimitable for grace and beauty in all the many uses found for it. Our stock is especially bushy and graceful. 3½ to 4 ft. \$5, 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.25, 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.75.

Hemlock, Carolina. *Tsuga Caroliniana*. A distinct species of unusual beauty and grace native of these mountains. The leaflets and spray are thicker, branchlets more pendulous, cones longer and tree dwarfer, retaining its lower branches better than the Canadian species. 1 to 1½ ft. \$2, 2 ft. \$3.

Juniper, Canadian. *Juniperus Canadensis*. Silvery-needled, half-trailing and spreading. Grows but a few feet high and forms many stems, covering a wide space. 1½-2 ft. \$2, 2-3 ft. \$3.

Juniper, Irish. *C. Hibernica*. Very straight and slender. 12 to 18 in. \$1.25.

Pine, White or Weymouth. *Pinus strobus*. Handsomest of the species, quick-growing, a true long-needled singing Pine, with tints of deep green, silver and steel-blue. Very straight and symmetrical, with branches set in plummy whorls. A notable forest tree. 2 ft. 75c., 2½ ft. \$1, 3 ft. \$1.25, 4 ft. \$1.50.

Pine, Virginia. *Pinus Virginiana*. Forms picturesque specimens, or strong, thick shelter belts. Quick-growing. 1-2 ft. 50c.

Spruce, Norway. *Picea excelsa*. Always in demand for hedges, shelter belts and specimens on account of hardiness and quick growth. Flowers bright purple, cones light brown. Much in demand for "Living Christmas trees." 1-2 ft. \$1.

FLOWERING TREES.

Crab, American Flowering. *Malus coronaria*. A dainty little tree covered with fragrant pink and white bloom in early spring. Grows well in unpromising conditions; perhaps the most fragrant-flowered of all Crabs.

Crape Myrtle. *Lagerstroemia Indica*. Its great panicles of crepe-textured lace-like bloom continue for several months of midsummer. Flowers rosy lilac appearing even on small bushes. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.

***Dogwood, White.** *Cornus florida*. Our beautiful early-flowering native that lights up the mountain-side with its horizontal masses of great white blooms. These are followed by clusters of scarlet berries. Is becoming a favorite street and avenue tree. As effective as the costlier Magnolias so often killed by frost.

Dogwood, Japanese. *Cornus Kousa*. Much dwarfer than the above with star-shaped white flowers having pointed petals and pendulous bright berries. Later-flowering than *C. florida*. 1½ ft. \$1.50.

Horsechestnut, American. *Aesculus Hippocastanum*. Large palmate leaves, white flowers, curious brown nuts. Tall, quick-growing.

***Locust, Black.** *Robinia pseudacacia*. Handsome, pinnate leaves and fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A valuable timber tree.

***Valley-Lily Tree.** *Oxydendrum Arboreum*. Beautiful in leaf, flower and white seed sprays, which

contrast with early crimsoning foliage. The small, white flowers droop from clustered racemes. Bees make from them limpid white honey.

Magnolia Fraseri. Perhaps the handsomest of the American deciduous sorts, tho' not the showiest. Leaves eared at the base, pinkish when young; flowers large, creamy white, followed by crimson fruits.

***M. tripetala.** Umbrella Tree. So called from its very large and long whorled leaves. Fruit, flower and leaf all larger and showier than Fraseri's but not so finished in effect. Both grow very fast.

Maple, Red. *Acer Rubrum.* Often the early warm red of its flowers contrasts brightly with disappearing banks of snow; colors brilliantly in Fall.

Mimosa. *Albizia julibrissin.* A great favorite south of Washington and hardy here. Grows rapidly, with spreading branches forming a low, flat-topped head. The foliage is delicate and feathery; the clusters of salmon-pink bloom dotting it thickly for several weeks of midsummer. 1 ft. 50 cts., 2 ft. \$1.

***Redbud, American.** *Cercis Canadensis.* Small trees covered with a mist of delicate pink flowers in early spring, followed by handsome heart-shaped leaves. Choice. 3 ft. \$1, 4-5 ft. \$2, 6-7 ft. \$2.50.

***Shadbush.** *Amelanchier Botryapium.* Flings out clouds of fleecy white flowers early enough to contrast with the Red Maple. Young growth bright pink.

***Silverbell.** *Halesia.* The branches of this pretty tree are strung thickly with drooping pink and white bells, followed by curious winged seeds.

Tulip Tree. *Liriodendron Tulipifera.* The straight smooth trunk grows to a great height and is clothed with large, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves. In Spring it is spangled with tulip-like flowers of shaded green and orange. A tree of great distinction.

Varnish Tree. *Koelreuteria paniculata.* Forms a flat spreading head, bright with red foliage in early Spring and again in May with large panicles of yellow flowers. Has curious inflated seed pods. Of medium size. 1-2 ft. 50 cts.

Price, except where noted, 2 ft. 50 cts., 3 to 4 ft. \$1.

Larger Sizes: Trees marked with a star we can supply in much larger sizes.

LETTERS FROM CUSTOMERS.

Troy, Mo.

I have been rewarded by three seasons of beautiful bloom from the Rhodos, and other shrubs you sent me. You send out decidedly the best and freshest plants I have ever seen.

MRS. E. A. KEMPER.

Charlottesville, Va.

The Boxwoods are very beautiful specimens. Would it be possible for you to find me any more of this size?

MRS. W. A. RHINEHART.

Jenkintown, Pa.

The case of plants arrived very promptly with every plant in perfect condition. The size and quality of every specimen pleased me greatly.

FRANK B. MEYER.

TREES ODD OR QUAIN.

Beech, American. *Fagus ferruginea*. The light, green silken leaves make cheerful any grouping. The smooth gray bole reaches great height. 1-2 ft. 50 cts., 2-3 ft. 75 cts., 4-5 ft. \$1.

Maiden Hair Fern Tree. *Ginkgo biloba*. The thick, quaintly shaped foliage gives the common name. The growth is rapid, odd and spire-like. 2 ft. 75 cts., 3 ft. \$1.

European Larch. *Larix Europæa*. The rosy plumulets appear quite early in the Spring; the Summer aspect is soft, silvery green; golden in Autumn. A deciduous conifer. 2 ft. \$1.

Spicewood. *Lindera benzoin*. Forms a small, pretty tree, with fragrant bark and yellow flowers in early Spring; red berries. 2-3 ft. 50 cts.

Sweet Gum. *Liquidambar styraciflua*. The star-shaped leaves turn rich unusual shades in Autumn; branches cork-winged. 3 ft. 75 cts., 4-5 ft. \$1.

Oak, Willow. *Quercus Phellos*. Has narrow, glossy leaves. A small, handsome tree. 2-3 ft. \$1.

Sassafras sassafras. Tree-like in rich soils when kept to one trunk; bark and leaves aromatic, medicinal; vivid yellow bloom in Spring; leaves lobed, of rich autumn colors. 1-2 ft. 25 cts.

Texas Umbrella Tree. *Melia azaderach*. Forms a dense, umbrella-like head; grows rapidly; odd berries. Hardy here. 3-4 ft. 75 cts.

American Persimmon. *Diospyros Virginiana*. Will grow in soil too poor for other trees. In good soil its orange fruits are 1 to 1½ inches thick, sweet and edible after frost. 1-2 ft. 50 cts.

CAROLINA AZALEAS.

These give great gayety of color to our mountains in Spring and early Summer. They are hardy even in New England and not difficult to grow if given conditions similar to those recommended for *Rhododendrons* on page 1. Frequently they are classed as deciduous *Rhodos*. and rank next to the evergreen species in beauty.

Flame Azalea. *A. lutea*. A hillside covered with this Azalea in full bloom may have all the glorious colors of the sunset,—orange, lemon, pure gold, orange-red and even crimson. 12-18 in., bushy, \$1.50.

Pinxter Azalea. *A. nudiflora*. Also locally known as Wild Honeysuckle. The bright rosy pink flowers appear in early Spring before the leaves and crown every twig, making the shrub very showy. 15-18 in. \$1, 18-24 in. \$1.50.

Vasey's Azalea. *A. Vaseyi*. First of all Azaleas to bloom, before the leaves have appeared. The flower clusters are most refined and dainty, both in satiny texture of petal and pure, clear tone of pink. The leaves are brilliant in Autumn. 12 to 18 in. \$1.50.

Swamp Azalea. *A. viscosa*. A low-growing species, with clusters of sweet, white flowers, showing pink stamens. Blooms later than the others, after the leaves have come. Abounds in moist places, but also thrives on dry hillsides. 12 to 18 in. \$1, 1½-2 ft. \$1.75.

New York City, 280 Madison Ave.

I am delighted with the Hollies you shipped me to Gladstone, N. J. They arrived in good condition.

WAINRIGHT PARISH.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Almond, Flowering. *Amygdalus*. Fluffy pompons of pink and white bloom clothe the branches thickly in early Spring before the leaves appear. A neat, dwarf, bushy little tree, among the daintiest and best-loved of old-time shrubs. Try grouping it in front of Evergreens near foundation plantings. Our stock is extra strong and branching. 1½ to 2 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

Buddleia variabilis. Butterfly Bush. Sage green foliage and a profuse crop of long-racemed, rosy-lilac flowers, honey-sweet all through the season. Cut back heavily each Spring.

Callicarpa Americana. Beauty Fruit. Wreaths of pink flowers are followed by heavy strands of violet purple fruit. 1-2 ft.

Calycanthus. Carolina Allspice. Has large, lustrous leaves and queer, spicy blooms of chocolate red.

Ceanothus Americana. The New Jersey Tea is covered with clusters of delicate, foam-like flowers all summer. Of mound-like, bushy growth. Forms a pretty low hedge in driest soil.

Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepper. In midsummer the dwarf bushes are white with many slender wands of fragrant flowers.

Cephalanthus occidentalis. Button Bush. Dwarf, with large, shining leaves and clusters of creamy white flowers in June.

Corchorus Japonica. Globe Flower. Forms a mass of slender, clear green stems, bright in Winter; gemmed in Spring and Summer with many round double yellow blooms; handsome leaves. Fine all the year. Bloomed profusely after fall rains succeeded drouth of 1925.

Cytisus scopariu. Scotch Broom. Used by landscape gardeners for covering raw and broken places. Its profusion of yellow flowers and nearly bare stems form a unique combination. Stems spring up blithely again in Spring even if tops are winter-killed. 1 ft. 25 cts.

Enkianthus Campanulatus. Japanese Silverbell. Unusually pretty and distinct. A dwarf shrub, with thickly clustered drooping pink and yellow bells in Spring and brilliant scarlet and orange leaves in Fall. 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.

Exochorda grandiflora. Pearl Bush. One of the handsomest and largest-growing of our early-flowering shrubs. Very hardy, but is difficult to propagate and has been rare. The blooms are produced thickly along the stems before the leaves, and in the bud state look like strings of pearls. 2 to 3 ft. 50 to 75 cts., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.

Euonymus Americana. Strawberry Tree. A mass of slender green stems; gay with curious scarlet and orange fruits in Fall. Very showy when well grown.

Forsythia Fortunei. A gracefully drooping bush, one mass of sunshiny yellow bloom very early. 1-2 ft. 25 cts.

Genista tinctoria. Used for covering dry, sandy banks or rocky slopes, for borders or rockeries. Flowers yellow, leaves almost evergreen. 1 ft. 25 cts.

Hazelnut. *Corylus Americana*. Forms a fruitful hedge that children love. Nuts clustered, delicious. 1-2 ft. 25 cts.

Ilex verticillata. Black Alder. The scarlet fruits are strung thickly along the stems. 1 ft. 50 cts.

Philadelphus coronarius. Garland Flower. A loved old favorite. Tall-growing with wreaths of fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms.

Lonicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Bush Honey-suckle. The bright pink bloom comes quite early; showy berries. 25 cts.

Pyrus Japonica. Japan Quince. Brilliant, very early and showy scarlet bloom. Forms a strong, thorny hedge that looks like a stream of fire in Spring. 1 ft. 35 cts.

Roses. Old Fashioned Bush. Damask, Madame Plantier, Maiden's Blush. 50 cts. each.

Rhus copallina. Dwarf Sumac. Leaves very brilliant in Autumn, shining as if polished.

Rhus glabra. Red-berried Sumac. Very picturesque and bright in Fall. Taller.

Slephanandra flexuosa. Lace Shrub. This pretty shrub has billowy masses of lace-like foliage, pink-tinted when young. The white flowers appear in soft feathery racemes in May. New and good. 1 ft. 50 cts.

Styrax Japonica. Japanese Storax. Covered in June with drooping racemes of white flowers.

Spirea Van Houttei. Blooms later than *Prunifolia*; perhaps the finest of all the species.

S. prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. Earliest of all to bloom. Tiny double flowers on long sprays.

S. Billardi. Dwarf, flowers pink, late-flowering. Beautiful for low hedges or foundation planting. 25 cts.

Stuartia pentagyna. American Cammellia. Still rare and in demand. The large, creamy white flowers have deeply crenulated margins resembling single Camellias. 1 to 2 ft. \$1.25.

Snowberry. *Symphoricarpos racemosus*. Its large, milk-white berries hang in clusters through Autumn and early Winter. Dainty, but robust and spreading; foliage refined and silvery.

Viburnum prunifolium. Black Haw. Plum-like leaves, gay in Autumn. White flower-clusters and flattish edible purple fruits, beloved by children. 1-2 ft. 25 to 50 cts.

Witchhazel. *Hamamelis Virginica*. Valued for its blaze of sunshiny yellow flowers in late Autumn and early Winter.

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia. Yellow Root. A dainty little under-shrub used for bordering walks, borders, etc. Leaves finely-cut; flowers in long, lace-like sprays; dark purple. Good clumps. 25 cts.

Price, except where noted, 2 to 3 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. \$1.

Larger Sizes. — In *Spireas*, *Almond*, *Exochorda*, *Corchorus*, *Buddleia*, *Euonymus*, *Hibiscus*, *Snowberry*, *Witchhazel*. Write for prices if interested.

Akron, Ohio.

I enclose check in payment of your bill for 600 shrubs and plants ordered by O. C. Simonds & Co., for E. C. Shaw of this place. They arrived in excellent condition and were good plants.

J. ROY WEST,
With O. C. Simonds & Co.

EVERGREEN VINES AND COVER PLANTS.

Price, except where noted, 20c. each, by mail 25c.

Trailing Arbutus. Daintiest of all evergreens. Fragrant flower-clusters of pink and white. Plant in the Rhododendron bed and mulch with leaves until established. Good mats, 25 cts.

Chimpalhila maculata. Lion's Tongue. Grows in pretty colonies in dry ground in shaded places. The small, dark leaves are veined with white, the clustered flowers are nodding, waxen-white. 25 cts.

Creeping Euonymus. *C. radicans*. Makes a good ground-cover or climbs high as trained. Has very dark narrow leaves and with age, red berries. 25 cts.

Creeping Jenny. *Lysimachia*. Long trailers of rounded opposite leaves, growing fast and densely.

Dendrium Buxifolium. Sand Myrtle. Forms dense tufts of shining green. Beautiful for rock-work. Flowers pink or white in dainty clusters. 50 cts.

Evergreen Ferns. Several handsome sorts, among them Christmas Fern, Ebony Spleenwort, Evergreen Wood Fern, Polypody, etc.

English Ivy. *Hedera helix*. This famous, handsome old vine is a "classic" richly ornamental anywhere. Climbs or creeps. 25 cts.

Galax aphylla. Grow your own winter decorations. Plant a bed of Galax under your Rhododendrons and gather the leaves for vases. 25c.

Goodyera pubescens. Forms a close rosette of golden-veined leaves at the foot of a slender wand of white flowers. An orchid that will grow almost anywhere in shade.

Helianthemum Mutabile. Sunrose. Flowers in many shades of yellow and pink. Try it in your rockery or use for carpeting. 25 cts.

Hepatica acutiloba. Odd, mottled leaves and star-shaped flowers, of white, pink, or blue, opening during any mild winter thaw. 25 cts.

Iris cristata. This, the Dwarf Crested Iris, and the next grow in low dense tufts. Cristate has flowers of lighter blue than those of *I. verna*, less fragrance and no dash of gold to enliven it, but seems to nestle down contentedly in almost any reasonably good shaded soil, carpeting it thickly with tufts of grass-like leaves, above which rise sheets of sky-blue flowers in April. 25 cts.

I. verna. Dwarf Iris. Leaves narrower, flowers darker blue, charmingly touched with gold; has the odor of violets. Evergreen in dry, woodland haunts, or will grow in full sun, forming wide mats in a short time.

Mitchella repens. The slender stems of the Partridge Berry form a close network of small, dark twin leaves over rocks and moss in damp, shaded places. Scarlet, edible berries. Much used in glass bowls.

Nepeta glechoma. Ground Ivy. Quaint, shell-shaped, fragrant leaves and tiny, deep blue flowers. Fine for baskets.

Phlox subulata. Creeping Phlox. White and Pink. Carpets the ground closely and bursts into sunny sheets of bloom early in Spring. Charming anywhere, but loves best dry sandy soil.

Pachysandra terminalis. A luxuriant creeper, the Japanese Spurge makes a bright green carpet all winter; white berries. A good undergrowth and edging for Rosebays, etc. 25 cts.

Hesperis, or **Sweet Rocket**, and **Tiarella** are also good evergreen cover plants. The *Hesperis* forms its new growth in winter. *Tiarella*'s winter leaves are tufted and painted much like the maple's in Fall.

Vinca Minor. The glossy, blue-flowered Myrtle.

Wild Ginger. The *Asarum*. *Asarum Canadense*, with large, dull green leathery leaves and pitcher blossoms 1 to 1½ inches long at the root, is the better-known sort. Both sorts have a spicy fragrance.

A. Virginicum. The Carolina Ginger, has round, glossy, bright green leaves, mottled like a cyclamen's, and shorter, more expanded pitchers of creamy white blotched with crimson. A large old plant sometimes has 20 or more clustered about the root.

EVERGREEN ROSES.

Cherokee. *Rosa laevigata*. Well-known throughout the South. In Spring its large, single white flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, spangle the dark, glossy leaves thickly. Very vigorous when established; climbs high, extra thorny; used for hedges. 1 yr. 25 cts.

Microphylla. This fine old rose has been re-introduced under the name of Keystone. In this region the small, glossy leaves are retained all winter. The flowers are of medium size, very double, ivory white and have the odor of peaches. They are produced in crops all summer. 1 yr. 50 cts., 2 yr. \$1.

Wichuraiana. The Memorial Rose is fine for spreading an evergreen cover, starred with clusters of fragrant single white flowers over any steep bank or unsightly object. Its slender stems climb high, too, when trained upward. Red berries follow the bloom. 1 yr. 10 cts., 2 yr. 25 cts.

CLIMBING VINES.

Bignonia capreolata. Cross Vine. Flowers larger and darker than those of the Trumpet-Vine, which it resembles. Leaves thick, dark and leathery; evergreen here. 25 cts.

Celastrus scandens. The brilliant-berried, well-loved Bittersweet. 1 ft. 20 cts., heavy, larger sizes 50 cts.

Clematis Virginiana. Creamy white flowers, followed by showier seed sprays. 20 cts.

Cinnamon Vines. Spicily sweet white flowers and heart-shaped leaves. 10c.

English Ivy. See Evergreen Vines. 25 cts.

Euonymus radicans. Will climb high over walls with some support, covering them thickly, like the ivy of which it is a rival. 25 cts.

E. radicans vegetus. A larger leaved form that is very handsome when trained over walls or pillars. Bears a rich fruitage of scarlet berries. 40 cts.

Honeysuckle, Hall's. Evergreen here in the South, bronzing like the Galax. The best vine to check erosion of banks. Fine cover for rough grounds. 1 ft. 10 cts., heavy, 20 cts.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet. *Lonicera Iemper-virens*. Also called Woodvine. With us the one Honeysuckle that does not try to inherit the earth and kill out everything else. Trained against trees or trellises it forms fiery masses of color with its

clustered trumpets. The bluish green leaves are odd and a fine foil for them. 25 cts.

Jasminum officinale. White Star Jasmine. A loved vine of nearly all old gardens, with haunting memories for many. Its white stars are borne in graceful clusters. Its leaves like those of the rose. 35 cts.

Rosa setigera. The beautiful single Prairie Rose, with large clusters of salmon-pink bloom in July. 20 cts.

Tecoma radicans. Trumpet Flower. Tropical-looking when ablaze in midsummer with its clusters of large orange-scarlet trumpets; leaves finely divided; extra-vigorous and handsome. 1 ft. 10 cts., 2 yr. 25 cts.

Virginia Creeper. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. Purple berries; brilliant Autumn leaves. Does not cling so closely to walls as Boston Ivy. 1 ft. 15 cts., 2 yr. 25 cts.

Wild Grape, *Vitis Cordifolia*. Graceful and jaunty in growth, forms beautiful arbors, delights with its all-pervading odor when in bloom and feeds the birds with its fruit in winter. 25 cts.

Wistarias. White and Purple. The vine of all vines for house facades, arbors and pergolas. Can be cut back to a tree-like head and forms a wonderful shrub. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts., 4 to 5 ft. 75 cts.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS.

In all sorts of landscape and cottage gardening these have important uses. Some species have been known to outlive three generations of owners. Careful planning will keep nooks and borders bright with them most of the year.

Begonia Evansiana. Hardy Begonia. The thick, showy leaves have a crown of rich pink bloom. 35 cts.

Bloodroot. *Sanguinaria canadensis*. Above its handsome silvery leaves this shy beauty of woodland nooks lifts starry white flowers, an inch or two wide, of daisy-shape and having a golden center quite early in Spring. The thick rhizomes exude a blood-red juice. 25 cts.

Bocconia cordata. Plume Poppy. Tall, showy, extra vigorous, with handsome silvery leaves and plumes of creamy pink flowers.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy Pompon. We have chosen varieties of neatest habit, and best colors, opening before frost,—white, pink, dark red, yellow, etc. Such varieties as Lilian Doty, Inga, Klondyke, are included. 15 cts. each; labeled in 10 or more varieties, 20 cts. each.

Columbines. *Aquilegia*. Pink, Purple, Scarlet. Easily naturalized on rocky banks.

Coronilla varia. Showy and vetch-like in appearance; forms a soft mass of feathery tendrils and bold pinkish creamy bloom. 25 cts.

Cypripedium acaule. Moccasin Flower. Above large, veined root-leaves rise dainty, nodding pink slippers. Easiest of all native orchids to naturalize. 25 cts.

Delphinium belladonna. Larkspur. Tall sprays of sky-blue crown this plant from midsummer until frost.

Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. This fine old garden plant has become somewhat rare and scarce. It forms grand clumps a foot or two high

when well established. The leaves are fern-like and above them droop the curiously formed crimson flower-sprays quite thickly. 40 cts.

Gypsophila paniculata. Baby's Breath. Its light, fairy-like sprays of tiny white flowers make this invaluable for cutting.

Fairy Wand, Star Root... *Chamælririum luteum*. From a satiny rosette of light green leaves springs its tall wand of creamy white, very fragrant flowers. Forms pretty colonies. 25 cts.

Gladiolus, Mixed Varieties. All sorts and colors in good mixture. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Hollyhocks, White and Crimson. Single and semi-double. Superb for border backgrounds.

Hymenocallis occidentalis. White Spider Lily. Leaves long, thick, deep green; flowers clustered on long stems, pure white, fragrant, with cups an inch or more deep, from which extend long, ray-like filaments, giving the plant too exotic an appearance to seem hardy. But even the small green bulblets that form after the flowers have fallen are hardy on the surface of the ground. Last year these plants bloomed beside *Tritoma Pfitzeri* for a month or more and attracted much attention. 50 cts.

Iris, German. Such varieties as Mme. Chereau, Darius, Silver King, Reine du Pays, Lutescens. A number of self-colors and others with falls and standards richly contrasting.

Iris, Siberian. White and Blue. Most permanent of all and most graceful for cutting.

Iris, Dwarf. But a few inches high; blooms profusely very early, forms a fine border; flowers navy blue.

Jack-in-the-Pulpit. *Arisaema triphyllum*. Odd and quaint, with large, 3-parted leaves and showy spathes striped with purple, green and silver. 25 cts.

Lilies, Day. *Hemerocallis fulva*. Tawny Day Lily. Showy; fine for naturalizing in rough places. 10 cts.

Lilies, Lemon. *H. flava*. The loved old lily of old-time gardens, with many fragrant flowers of pure lemon yellow. Forms superb clumps. 25 cts.

LETTERS FROM CUSTOMERS.

Woodstock, N. Y.

The shrubs, etc., came through very quickly and never have I received better stock more carefully and economically packed. They were fresh and bright-looking, a great delight to me.

MRS. AGNES M. DAULTON.

Greenville, S. C.

The shrubs and evergreens received from you at various times have been so satisfactory that I am urging our park commissioners to order of you for our new 100-acre park.

MRS. DAVIS FURMAN.

Elk Park, Indiana.

The shipment of shrubs came in a remarkably short time for the distance and your packing was good and economical. I never opened a box that gave me more pleasure.

MARY CARTON.

Lilies, Plaintain. White and Blue. *Funkia subcordata* makes a superb circle of large, veined leaves, crowned by fragrant white flowers in August. *F. ovata* has much smaller leaves and long stems of pretty blue lilies.

Lilies-of-the-Valley. *Convallaria majalis*. Good, strong clumps, easily established.

Lilium superbum. American Turkscap. The hardiest and most easily grown of all our native lilies. Tall stems are crowned by 50 or more blooms on a good clump. 25 cts.

Lilium tigrinum. The gay and picturesque old Tiger Lily. Is easily naturalized. 25 cts.

Lobelia Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Deep velvet scarlet spikes of startling brilliancy. 25 cts.

Narcissus. Daffodils of many sorts—Sir Watkin, Barrii, Golden Spur, Von Sion, Emperor, Empress, Victoria Bicolor, Poeticus, Fragrant Jonquils. In Autumn only. Write for prices.

Orchis spectabilis. Showy Orchis. Four to five blooms to a stem, white and pink. 25 cts.

Pinks, Hardy. *Dianthus plumarius*. Form pretty mats of silvery foliage scented with double fragrant pink and white bloom.

Phlox, Tall. The best and most distinct sorts unlabeled, 15 cts. each; labeled 20 cts. Very showy for bedding.

Phlox subulata. Creeping Phlox, White and Pink. Forms a beautiful cover for dry, sandy, sun-scorched places, or for borders.

Plume Poppy. *Bocconia cordata*. Tall growing with thick, leathery silvered leaves and plumes of creamy pink bloom.

Primrose, English. *Primula*, Cowslip, etc. Scarlet and gold flowers in early Spring. 25 cts.

Snapdragon. Now one of the most popular flowers for cutting. 25 cts.

LETTERS FROM CUSTOMERS.

Greenwich, Conn.

My last order came in fine shape. You selected unusually nice specimens for me and I want to thank you. Everything was exceedingly well packed and nothing wilted.

E. C. DEAN, Landscape Architect.

Webster Groves, Mo.

We are so pleased with everything we have ever received from you. Will be glad to advise others of the good stock you ship.

MRS. H. W. GROSS.

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Your shipment came through in four days with plants in splendid condition, still moist and nothing broken. The shrubs were larger than we ordered and fine.

D. C. DREW.

Independence, Oregon.

Last spring I received some plants of you and they are all growing nicely. The Trailing Arbutus is in bloom. Thanking you for such care in packing so well and economically.

W. T. HOFFMAN.

Silene Virginica. Fire Pink. Brilliant scarlet, blooms early.

Stenanthium robustum. Mountain Feather Fleece. A tall, showy, striking plant, with white plumes of small flowers. For borders in contrast with Gladiolus and similar plants invaluable. 25 cts.

Sweet Rocket. Hesperis. Rosy lilac flowers in earliest Spring. Easily naturalized in rough places; leaves evergreen.

Trillium. Wake Robin. A three-petaled lily-like flower nods from the center of a slender stem between three-parted leaves. Root a rhizome.

Tiarella cordifolia. Foam Flower. One of our prettiest wildings. Many slender stems of foamy white flowers above tufts of maple-like leaves.

Tritoma Pfitzeri. Red Hot Poker. Striking in color and odd in growth, but has more grace and beauty than the name would indicate. The crowded stems of small, tubular flowerlets, in flame-red shades, are often a foot long and persist even after frost. 25 cts.

Violets. White, Blue (Cucullata), Bird's-foot (Pedata). All hardy and easy to establish. Plant good beds of them for earliest bloom in Spring.

Viola pedata bicolor. Upper petals velvety purple. 25 cts.

Yucca Filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Long, evergreen leaves forming a fine circle; flowers in April or May, white, in large, drooping bells, crowding shaft-like stems densely. Against a good evergreen background has the effect of statuary. Strong roots 25 cts.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each; heavier clumps by express, 25 and 30 cts.

Perennial Collections. With orders amounting to \$10 we will give a Perennial Collection—our selection—worth \$1; with orders amounting to \$20 or over a collection worth \$2.

Fern Collections. Will be given for the same amounts in the same way, the varieties used being *Adiantum pedatum*, *Aspidium achrostichoides*, *Dicksonias*, *Onocleas*, *Osmundas*, *Pteris*, *Asplenium*. If any of these are native in your vicinity, advise us.

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At prices quoted the larger sizes of Evergreen are burlaped. All are carefully dug with balls of roots and well packed. Where small Evergreens or Deciduous stock is burlaped by special request charge is made to cover cost. For specially selected specimens, extra good, add 20 per cent to price. Early shipment of collected stock is always advisable. Five at the 10 rate.

Rhododendron Maximum. American Rosebay.

	Per 10
1 to 2 ft. clumps, average grade	\$ 7.00
2 to 3 ft. " " "	12.00

Kalmia Latifolia. Mountain Laurel.

	Per 10
1 to 2 ft. clumps, average grade	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft. " " "	9.00

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